CLAIMS:

1.   A recording arrangement (1) for the error-tolerant recording of an information
signal (FS) of an information broadcast programmed for recording and identified by a
broadcast identification (VPS-PI) and a broadcast start time (SBZ-PI), having
receiving means (4) for receiving the information signal (FS) in which information

5   broadcasts and associated broadcast identifications (VPS-SI) can be transmitted, and having
recording means (6) for recording the received information signal (FS) on a record carrier (8)
in a recording mode of the recording arrangement (1), and having
recording control means (11) for activating the recording mode when either the broadcast
identification (VPS-PI, VPS-SI) of the programmed information broadcast is detected in the

10   information signal (FS) or a recording start time (ABZ) of the programmed information
broadcast is reached, which recording start time is reached a lead time interval (VZ) before
the broadcast start time (SBZ-PI) of the programmed information broadcast.

2.   A recording arrangement (1) as claimed in claim 1, in which the end of the

15   programmed information broadcast is defined by a broadcast end time (SEZ-PI) and in which
the recording control means (6) are adapted to deactivate the recording mode when both the
absence of the broadcast identification (VPS-PI, VPS-SI) of the programmed information
broadcast is detected and a recording end time (AEZ) of the programmed information
broadcast is reached, which recording end time is reached a trailing time interval (NZD) after

20   the broadcast end time (SEZ-PI) of the programmed information broadcast.

3.   A recording arrangement (1) as claimed in claim 1, in which marking means
(11) are provided, which marking means are adapted, in the recording mode of the recording
arrangement (1), to store marking information (MI) defining the current recording position

25   (API) on the record carrier (8) when the broadcast identification (VPS-SI) received in the
information signal (FS) changes.

4.   A recording arrangement (1) as claimed in claim 1, in which offline analysis
means (11) are provided, which analysis means are adapted, after deactivation of the

recording mode, to analyze the recorded information signal (WFS) and to mark information signal portions of the recorded information signal (WFS) which have common characteristics with marking information (MI), the characteristics to be analyzed being, for example, a picture frequency, velocity information of objects of the picture content, text information of

5   the picture content, color information of the picture content or sound information of the recorded information signal (WFS).

5.   A recording arrangement (1) as claimed in claim 3 or claim 4, in which the offline analysis means (11) are adapted to define stored marking information (MI) as a

10   reproduction start position (WBP) and/or to define stored marking information (MI) as a reproduction end position (WEP) of the information broadcast recorded in the recording means (6).

6.   A recording arrangement (1) as claimed in claim 1, in which the recording

15   control means (11) are adapted to activate the recording mode when the broadcast identification (VPS-PI) of the information broadcast transmitted before the programmed information broadcast is no longer detected in the sequence of broadcast identifications (VPS-SI) included in the received information signal (FS).

7.   A recording arrangement (1) as claimed in claim 1, in which the recording

20   control means (11) are adapted to deactivate the recording mode when the broadcast identification (VPS-PI) of the information broadcast transmitted after the programmed information broadcast is already detected in the sequence of broadcast identifications (VPS-SI) included in the received information signal (FS).

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8.   A recording arrangement as claimed in claim 1, in which further receiving means for receiving a further information signal are provided, in which further information signal further programmable information broadcasts and associated broadcast identifications can be transmitted.

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9.   A recording arrangement (1) as claimed in claim 1, in which recording scheduler means (10, 11, 14) are provided by which an information broadcast to be recorded can be programmed and which are adapted to evaluate electronic program information (PI) received by the receiving means (4), which electronic program information includes both

broadcast start times (SBZ) and the expected sequence of broadcast identifications (VPS-PI) of the information broadcasts to be expected in the information signal (FS) to be recorded.

10.   A recording arrangement (1) as claimed in claim 1, in which the record carrier
5   (8) takes the form of a hard disk.

11.   A recording arrangement (1) as claimed in claim 1, in which the recording control means include VPS decoder means (13) for decoding a VPS code which forms the broadcast identification.

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12.   A recording method for the error-tolerant recording of an information signal (FS) of an information broadcast programmed for recording and identified by a broadcast identification (VPS-PI) and a broadcast start time (SBZ-PI), in which the following steps are performed:
15   receiving the information signal (FS) in which information broadcasts and associated broadcast identifications (VPS-SI) can be transmitted;
recording the received information signal (FS) when a recording mode is active;
activating the recording mode when either the broadcast identification (VPS-PI, VPS-SI) of the programmed information broadcast is detected in the information signal (FS) or a
20   recording start time (ABZ) of the programmed information broadcast is reached, which recording start time is reached a lead time interval (VZ) before the broadcast start time (SBZ-PI) of the programmed information broadcast.

13.   A recording method as claimed in claim 12, in which the end of the
25   programmed information broadcast is defined by a broadcast end time (SEZ-PI) and in which the recording mode is deactivated when both the absence of the broadcast identification (VPS-PI, VPS-SI) of the programmed information broadcast is detected and a recording end time (AEZ) of the programmed information broadcast is reached, which recording end time is reached a trailing time interval (NZ) after the broadcast end time (SEZ-PI) of the
30   programmed information broadcast.